

Goldsmith III, to be an Assistant Attorney General; and Calendar No. 354, Daniel Bryant, to be an Assistant Attorney General.

So I withdraw my objection.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The nominations considered and confirmed en bloc are as follows:

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

Josette Sheeran Shiner, of Virginia, to be a Deputy United States Trade Representative, with the rank of Ambassador.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

James J. Jochum, of Virginia, to be an Assistant Secretary of Commerce.

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Robert Stanley Nichols, of Washington, to be an Assistant Secretary of the Treasury.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Rene Acosta, of Virginia, to be an Assistant Attorney General.

Paul Michael Warner, of Utah, to be United States Attorney for the District of Utah for the term of four years.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Jeffrey A. Marcus, of Texas, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States of America to Belgium.

DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY

Teresa M. Ressel, of Virginia, to be Assistant Secretary of the Treasury.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the Senate will now return to legislative session.

AUTHORIZATION TO SIGN ENROLLED BILLS OR JOINT RESOLUTIONS

Mr. WARNER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that during this adjournment of the Senate, the majority leader or the assistant majority leader or Senator SANTORUM be authorized to sign duly enrolled bills or joint resolutions.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

ORDERS FOR TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 2003

Mr. WARNER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it stand in adjournment until 9:30 a.m., Tuesday, September 2. I further ask that following the prayer and the pledge, the morning hour be deemed expired, the Journal of proceedings be approved to date, the time for the two leaders be reserved for their use later in the day, and the Senate then begin consideration of Calendar No. 197, H.R. 2660, the Labor, HHS, and Education appropriations bill, as provided under the previous order.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

PROGRAM

Mr. WARNER. For the information of all Senators, when the Senate recon-

venes on Tuesday, September 2, the Senate will begin consideration of H.R. 2660, the Labor, HHS, and Education appropriations bill. There will be no rollcall votes on Tuesday, but Members are encouraged to come to the floor to offer and debate amendments to the bill. Senators who wish to offer an amendment should contact the bill managers so they can schedule an orderly process for debate. Any votes ordered with respect to amendments to the appropriations bill would occur on Wednesday, September 3.

On behalf of the leader, I wish all of my colleagues a safe and restful period and, hopefully, one in which they can have an opportunity to be with their families. Yet, as always, we enjoy the engagement with our constituents and visits to places in our State. So this is a well-earned recess for the Senate. We have had a very active session. I commend our joint leadership for their leadership. We made some history here in the last 48 hours on certain bills passed and nominations accepted.

I see a Senator desiring recognition, but I wonder if I might make the following request, with the understanding that the Chair will recognize our colleague who has been patiently waiting.

ORDER FOR ADJOURNMENT

Mr. WARNER. So I say, if there is no further business to come before the Senate, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate adjourn under the provisions of H. Con. Res. 259, following the statement of our colleague, Senator DAYTON, to speak for no longer than 20 minutes.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

APPOINTMENT OF CONFEREES— H.R. 2417

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the Chair will appoint conferees to H.R. 2417.

The Presiding Officer appointed Mr. ROBERTS, Mr. HATCH, Mr. DEWINE, Mr. BOND, Mr. LOTT, Ms. SNOWE, Mr. HAGEL, Mr. CHAMBLISS, Mr. WARNER, Mr. ROCKEFELLER, Mr. LEVIN, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. BAYH, Mr. EDWARDS, and Ms. MIKULSKI from the Select Committee on Intelligence; Mr. ALLARD and Mr. NELSON of Florida from the Committee on Armed Services conferees on the part of the Senate.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the Senator from Minnesota.

SENATOR WARNER

Mr. DAYTON. Mr. President, let me preface my intended remarks. I seldom have occasion to take exception to the remarks made by the very distinguished chairman of the Senate Armed Services Committee on which I am honored to serve, but I must say that I

respectfully disagree with the modesty by which he characterized himself as anything less than one of the real greats in the Senate. In my estimation, the Senator from Virginia ranks up among the greats of the Senate from the beginning of our Nation's proud heritage and through the years.

I believe the Senator has now completed 25 years of extraordinary service on behalf of not only the citizens of Virginia but also the citizens of Minnesota and the citizens of this country. When I was one-hundredth in Senate seniority for my first 2 years, I had some doubts about the worth of the seniority system. I was dissuaded whenever I would see the Senator from Virginia, Mr. WARNER, act as chairman of the Senate Armed Services Committee, then as its ranking member, and now as chairman again, of that most important committee.

When I recently had a chance to travel with him to Iraq and saw his fortitude and his determination to serve the best interests of our country, or when matters of great importance to the future of this country and this world came before the Senate Armed Services Committee, I was always reassured by the knowledge that the Senator from Virginia, Mr. WARNER, was chairman of that committee, and acting with the very distinguished ranking member, Senator LEVIN from Michigan. I believed that our democracy was in the best possible hands. The wisdom of the seniority system with a man of that stature serving in that role was certainly upheld. I would just like to acknowledge that his own modesty prevented him from saying what I know that my colleagues join with me on both sides of the aisle in saying, that this man is one of the true greats of the Senate on this day or any day.

Mr. WARNER. Mr. President, I thank our distinguished colleague. He is a very active member of the Armed Services Committee. Indeed, he did make reference to our excellent trip of nine Senators into Iraq, 3 days in country. It was a very important mission, defining exactly what I tried to enumerate in my remarks earlier, our responsibility to the men and women of the Armed Forces and their families. I thank the Senator.

Mr. DAYTON. I thank also the Presiding Officer for his forbearance in permitting my remarks this afternoon. I had the opportunity to serve on many of these occasions in the previous 2 years as Presiding Officer. I know how my heart sank when yet another Senator would arrive on the floor to make his or her remarks. I thank the Presiding Officer for this opportunity and his forbearance as well.

AVIATION ADMINISTRATION CONFERENCE REPORT

Mr. DAYTON. Mr. President, yesterday and this morning I placed holds on the nominations of 15 men and women

for appointments in the executive branch. They have one characteristic in common. They all come from States of Senators or Members of the House of Representatives who have signed the Federal Aviation Administration conference report. This report, which will come before the Senate and the House after the August recess, steals the rightful authority of the Minnesota Metropolitan Airports Commission, which is a public body, its members appointed by the Governor, to make decisions about the lives of Minnesotans who live near our major international airport. The Report would prohibit Federal funds from being used for noise insulation of homes or apartment buildings where the airplane noise ranges from 60 to 64 decibels.

This clause was not in the Senate bill and it was not in the House bill. It was neither considered nor acted upon by either body, nor by any of the committees of jurisdiction in the Senate or the House. There was no public notification about this intent. There were no hearings, no testimony, nothing about this particular clause.

It appears in the conference report reportedly because a lobbyist representing a client found a Senator from another State far removed from my State, where citizens will bear the burdens and the consequences of this action. To slip this contemptible language into the final conference report, which will become, if it is acted favorably upon by the Senate and House, the final bill, the law of the land if the President signs it, this action reminds me of the old contest called limbo, where the object was to "see how low you could go." This action is very low. It is low because it is a perversion of our public process for making laws which govern the lives of the citizens of this country; in this case, the lives of people who live in over 8,000 homes and over 3,200 apartments which surround the Minneapolis-St. Paul Metropolitan Airport.

Some 300 years ago, even before the formation of this democracy, one of the first leaders of English settlers arriving here was William Penn. He wrote that people are free under a government where the laws rule and the people are a party to those laws. Those are the two conditions under which the people are free.

The several thousand people who would be affected by this clause if it were to become law—and it will not become law—were not a party to that decision because the people they elected to represent them in Congress, their two Senators and their Congressman, were not a party to this clause. I am not myself a supporter of the idea of a unicameral legislative body, but if there were ever consideration given, this would be exhibit number 1 in support of one, because a unicameral legislative body would eliminate these conference committees, where a few Members of the House and Senate go into some back room or private office and

write one final bill out of the two versions passed by the Senate and the House, and then the rest of us—all of the elected Senators and Representatives—have to vote that final report up or down, with no changes, no additions, no subtractions.

Conference committees recently have taken a very dangerous turn. The Democratic conferees are being excluded from their deliberations and decisions. Republicans make up the majority of the conferees from both the House and Senate, as they should because they hold the majority in both bodies. So if those Republican conferees concur among themselves, they will prevail on every vote, and they will get the final bill they want to create. They have that right based on the rules of the Senate and the House.

For some reason, however, that is not enough these days because, increasingly, the Democratic conferees are not allowed in meetings where those deliberations and decisions are being made. They are not even allowed to object or agree, or to try to persuade otherwise. I have to ask myself, as someone who has been here only 2½ years, why is it they are not even allowed to participate? Is it to make it easier to sneak in these kinds of terrible additions to bills that will become law and hope they won't be noticed by the rest of us before the final bill is acted upon?

This exclusion from the process and the inclusion of another provision that was not previously passed by the Senate or the House, to privatize this Nation's air traffic control system, which ranks as one of the most unwarranted, unjustified, destructive, and dangerous ideas of this new century, were the major reasons that not a single Democratic conferee from either the Senate or the House signed the FAA conference report. There were 38 conferees—24 Republicans and 14 Democrats. All 24 Republicans signed the conference report. None of the Democrats, out of 14 Democratic conferees, signed that conference report.

So much for "changing the tone" in Washington. So much for "bipartisanship." So much for honest Government reflecting the will of the people, who elected all of us to represent them in the Senate and in the House. The majority caucus of the Senate is comprised of 51 Members, and the minority caucus has 49 members. If the then-incumbent senior Senator from Minnesota had not been killed in a plane crash last October, the Senate would be 50/50 evenly divided, as it was when I arrived here 2½ years ago. The people of America have recently voted for a closely divided Government, to which the 2000 Presidential election also bears witness to.

It is fundamentally wrong for the barely majority party to usurp the responsibility for good government, and in conformance to the expressed political will of the American people. It is terribly wrong to do so for the purpose of writing bills behind closed doors and

putting in garbage like this airport noise clause, which affects the people of Minnesota. They ought to be ashamed, they should be better than that, and they ought to stop doing it.

Where does this legislative dropping come from? Reportedly, I have heard from several sources, it was added by a Senate conferee. Neither my Minnesota colleague nor I were aware of it, which obviously was the intent of both its author and originator. I am deeply offended that one of my colleagues would behave in such an underhanded fashion and harm the people in my State for no apparent reason.

What would induce another Member of the Senate to do something like that? Now, he didn't make up the idea by himself. We have enough to do in these jobs that we don't have to hunt for issues affecting airports in other States to make our sneak attacks upon—at least I hope not. We have our disagreements here, as we should. We have our political arguments, as we must. But I certainly hope we are not here to do damage to people in other Members' States.

If we are going to engage in such a practice, I certainly expect that we will all have the integrity to do so in the proper and public lawmaking processes of this Senate and this Congress. I certainly expect the decency to be informed by my colleague that he intends to do so. If that integrity and that decency do not prevail here, then the former Chaplain of the Senate, Dr. Edward Everett Hale, was right when asked if he prayed for the Senators. "No," the Senate Chaplain replied, "I look at the Senators and pray for the country."

The Senate Chaplain spoke those words 100 years ago. I believe, and for the sake of our country I pray, that the Senate of 2003 is far better than the Senate of 1903, if that is what caused the Chaplain then to make such a remark. Let all of us be sure to make it better today by our own conduct here.

There is someone else who is also responsible for this sneaky, slimy, and sordid shenanigan, and that, I regret to say, is Northwest Airlines, a major Minnesota company, founded in Minnesota, headquartered in Minnesota, employing over 18,000 people in Minnesota. It is one of Minnesota's most important companies. It is our link to the world.

Northwest Airlines controls 85 percent of the gates at the Minneapolis-St. Paul Airport. It is comprised of 18,000 tremendous people in Minnesota—executives, pilots, flight attendants, mechanics, baggage handlers, reservation agents, skycaps. One by one they are great people: hard working, dedicated, loyal, courteous, and skilled in what they do.

As a corporate entity, however, Northwest Airlines more often acts like Darth Vader than the Caped Crusader. The company is capable of wonderful acts of charity. Last year it helped to transport 10,000 boxes of Girl

Scout cookies to soldiers stationed abroad. Every quarter it partners with a worthwhile charity, and on every flight it asks passengers to donate either their money or accumulated frequent flier miles, equivalent to money, to that worthwhile cause.

However, during my entire public career, going back 25 years as Minnesota's commissioner of economic development to being a Senator today, no other Minnesota company has ever asked for as much from the public, received as much from the public, asked as much again and again from the public, received as much again and again from the public, and showed as little gratitude, graciousness, or respect for the public as Northwest Airlines.

In 1989, Northwest Airlines was subject to a hostile takeover. A company that at the time had a cash balance of over \$700 million became one saddled with over \$2 billion in corporate debt. With the economic downturn that began in 1990 and went into 1991, Northwest fell into serious financial difficulty and was near bankruptcy, we were informed. That condition was caused by loss of revenues compounded by the debt load of their takeover. So Northwest Airlines came to the people of Minnesota for help, and the people of Minnesota responded.

The Minnesota Legislature authorized \$710 million in grants and in low-interest secured loans. The Metropolitan Airports Commission essentially remortgaged the airport to provide a loan of \$350 million. That is the same Metropolitan Airports Commission which Northwest Airlines now criticizes for every spending decision, for its supposed lack of frugality, forgetting it would be even more frugal if it had saved the cost of carrying that loan for the last 12 years.

At the same time as that corporate bailout by the people of Minnesota, our State also began a 7-year agreed-upon timetable, a dual-track process to decide where to locate the new airport for our State and for the entire region: whether it should be the expansion of the existing airport or building a new one at a more remote site.

By the mid-1990s, in the middle of that timetable, based on the seeming experience of the costly new airport in Denver and its effects financially on the airline industry, particularly those who had their hubs there, Northwest Airlines took a legitimate position in its own corporate interest to oppose building a new airport elsewhere. But they were so insistent on getting their own way that they convinced the Governor and the Minnesota Legislature to abrogate after 6 years the final year of that intended 7-year process, cutting off the last year of public debate, cutting off the opportunity by those who are opposed to that decision, those who lived in the surrounding areas who were plagued by airport noise. They were denied their opportunities to make their last cases to the public decision makers.

Their lives were being made worse also, I note, by the noise of Northwest Airlines' aging fleet of airplanes, the oldest of any of the major carriers at the time, which were not being replaced by the newer planes originally on order because of the financial difficulties that the corporate takeover put on the company. But at least in this instance, Northwest went through the public process, and they prevailed.

As part of that agreement, they reportedly agreed to contribute \$70 million to this next phase of noise insulation of homes and apartments in the surrounding areas. Northwest was hard hit on September 11, 2001, and its aftermath, as were other air carriers in this country, as were many other businesses throughout this country, many of which went out of business as a result of the disruption to our economy caused by those dastardly events.

They sought financial assistance from this body and from the institution of Congress. On September 22, Congress provided \$5 billion of grants to the airline carriers, of which Northwest Airlines received \$428 million in public funds, grant money, not to be repaid.

On April 3 of this year, as part of the supplemental appropriation, this body, and its counterpart, authorized another \$2.3 billion in grant money of which Northwest Airlines will receive \$205 million. In addition, we granted a 4-month ticket tax holiday. I supported every single one of those measures, and if Northwest Airlines' survival were at stake, I would support it again because it would be in the interests of both the company and the people of Minnesota.

For a company to be the recipient of all of that public support, to receive all of that support from this institution of Congress, and then show so little respect for the public and so little regard for the Congress or for the integrity of our public process, I find to be deplorable, detestable, and deranged.

The money this airline company seeks to prohibit being expended to improve the lives of their neighbors in Minnesota is not their money. It is the public's money. It is Federal money that comes from general funds, from ticket taxes or from passenger taxes. It is beyond irresponsible for any one person or any one corporation to try to destroy the public will expressed through the legitimate public process by this kind of back-door maneuver. No one has that right. No one deserves to have that right. And no one who shows such disrespect and disregard for our Democratic process, which exists to represent the interests of all of the people of this country, to protect the best interests of all the people of this country, no one who tries to abrogate that democratic authority should get away with it. They must not get away with it. It is too destructive to our democracy if they do. It is too damaging to our citizens' faith in their Government and to their trust in their Government, which is their Government.

Northwest Airlines will not get away with this deviant, dastardly, and undemocratic action. Northwest Airlines will not get its way this way. This deed will not stand. It will not become law. The people of Minnesota have my word, it will not become law.

Before I began these remarks, I withdrew my 15 holds on those executive branch nominations at the specific request of the White House, out of my respect. I am mindful that a year ago, when I put 60 holds on nominations for various executive positions, the White House staff responded in a most impressive way.

They worked with my office and other Senators' offices to rescue over 200 Cambodian orphans from orphanages in Cambodia who were being prevented by the INS to be brought to this country by their adoptive parents.

To the great credit of the President of the United States, the White House used his ultimate authority to override that decision by INS and to make it possible for those children to come to loving homes in Minnesota and other States; and for that reason, and for my respect generally, I yielded to that specific request by the White House and withdrew those 15 holds.

I have equally the greatest regard for this institution of the Senate, for all of its procedures, its protocols, and its proud traditions.

I listened earlier today to the words of the majority leader, a man whom I greatly respect. By his invitation, I was privileged to accompany him to China, Taiwan, Japan, and the Republic of Korea 2 months ago. I watched with the greatest of admiration how he led our delegation and sat down face to face with some of the most important leaders of other nations in this world. He brought nothing but great credit to this Senate. He and his predecessor in that position, now the Democratic leader, Senator DASCHLE are two men with dignity and with honor. I am in awe of their continual patience. When they have disagreements about policy or legislation, they are honest and they are honorable. We have debates. We have votes and the majority prevails.

I also respect the desire of the majority leader to proceed with an orderly schedule which he outlined when we return in September. In fact, I share that desire. But I must give fair warning and advance notice that I will not permit the Senate to proceed with business as usual when we return on September 2, while this FAA conference report, with this poisonous paragraph a part of it, is before the Senate. I will put a hold on every nomination that comes before the Senate. I will object to every motion to proceed after the prayer and the Pledge of Allegiance, and I will not yield on those matters until this language is removed from that conference report. You have my word.

We have over a month until we return. That is plenty of time for those who are party to this detestable act, to

work it out and to get it out of that conference report.

Do not doubt my resolve. That language must be removed or I will not allow the business of the Senate to proceed. You have my word. You have my word.

I yield the floor.

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 2003 AT 9:30 A.M.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Under the previous order, the Senate stands adjourned until 9:30 a.m. on Tuesday, September 2, 2003.

Thereupon, the Senate, at 2:37 p.m., adjourned until Tuesday, September 2, 2003, at 9:30 a.m.

NOMINATIONS

Executive nominations received by the Senate August 1, 2003:

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

RICHARD EUGENE HOAGLAND, OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, A CAREER MEMBER OF THE SENIOR FOREIGN SERVICE, CLASS OF MINISTER-COUNSELOR, TO BE AMBASSADOR EXTRAORDINARY AND PLENIPOTENTIARY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TO THE REPUBLIC OF TAJIKISTAN.

THE JUDICIARY

SANDRA L. TOWNES, OF NEW YORK, TO BE UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK, VICE STERLING JOHNSON, JR., RETIRED.

IN THE ARMY

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT IN THE RESERVE OF THE ARMY TO THE GRADES INDICATED UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTION 12203:

To be major general

BRIG. GEN. JAMES R. SHOLAR, 0000

To be brigadier general

COL. HENRY J. OSTERMANN, 0000

THE FOLLOWING NAMED OFFICERS FOR APPOINTMENT TO THE GRADE INDICATED IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY AND FOR REGULAR APPOINTMENT (IDENTIFIED BY AN ASTRISK (*)) UNDER TITLE 10, U.S.C., SECTIONS 624 AND 531:

To be lieutenant colonel

MADELFIA A. ABB, 0000
WILLIAM R. ABB, 0000
TIMOTHY W. ABEL, 0000
ANTONIO A. AGUILO JR., 0000
LARRY P. AIGMAN JR., 0000
CARL A. ALEX, 0000
THOMAS A. ALLAIRE, 0000
SHAWN D. ALLEN, 0000
ANTONIO J. AMOS, 0000
DEBORAH K. ANDERSON, 0000
DUANE T. *ANDERSON, 0000
JAMES E. ANDERSON, 0000
MICHAEL R. ANDERSON, 0000
JOSEPH W. ANGYAL, 0000
BRUCE P. ANTONIA, 0000
CARMINE C. APICELLA, 0000
JAN F. APO, 0000
MICHAEL APODACA, 0000
EDWINA D. ARNOLD, 0000
THOMAS S. ARRINGTON, 0000
SAMUEL L. ASHLEY, 0000
SAMUEL L. ASKEW III, 0000
FERNANDO AVALOS, 0000
MARC D. AXELBERG, 0000
ANDREW W. BACKUS, 0000
CLARK R. BACKUS, 0000
DENNIS L. BACON, 0000
JACQUELINE BAGBY, 0000
GREGORY C. BAINE, 0000
JAMES E. BAKER JR., 0000
TRACY P. BANISTER, 0000
TRESE A. BANNISTER, 0000
MARK A. BAROZA, 0000
JAMES T. BARKEE, 0000
BRIAN T. BARRETT, 0000
BENJAMIN J. BARRIS, 0000
HILLARY R. BAXTER, 0000
MARK D. BAXTER, 0000
ALFRED J. BAZZINOTTI, 0000
KEITH A. BEAN, 0000
PATRICK C. BEATTY, 0000
WENDY M. BECHTEL, 0000
JOHN G. BECHTOL, 0000
ANTHONY F. BECK, 0000
DAVID A. BEECH, 0000
TED J. BEHNCKE, 0000

RONNIE L. BELL JR., 0000
THOMAS G. BELL, 0000
STEVEN D. BELTSON, 0000
MICHAEL A. BENDER, 0000
ROBERT W. BENNETT JR., 0000
CHRISTOPHER L. BENSON, 0000
PHARISSE BERRY, 0000
ROBERT D. BIALEK, 0000
GARY M. BIDELMAN, 0000
ALLAN L. BILYEU, 0000
STEPHEN M. BIRCH, 0000
JOSEPH F. BIRCHMEIER, 0000
JAMES E. BIRD III, 0000
JOHN H. BIRDSONG III, 0000
MARTIN O. BIXBY, 0000
MARCUS C. *BLACK JR., 0000
OLIVER A. BLACK, 0000
CRYSTAL S. BLACKDEER, 0000
MICHAEL D. BLACKWELL, 0000
OBEDIAH T. BLAIR, 0000
THOMAS S. BLAIR, 0000
GUSTAVO E. BLUM, 0000
ROGER M. BOBER, 0000
WILLIAM L. BOLDEN JR., 0000
DONALD C. BOLDUC, 0000
BOB G. BOND, 0000
MADELINE T. BONDY, 0000
MICHAEL D. BORG, 0000
SHERRIE L. BOSLEY, 0000
MARK C. BOUSSY, 0000
CHRISTOPHER E. BRADBERRY, 0000
JEFFREY A. BRADFORD, 0000
IVAN D. BRADLEY, 0000
HAROLD T. BRANDENBURG JR., 0000
MARY E. BRANSFORD, 0000
GARY M. BRENNIS, 0000
HOWARD K. BREWINGTON, 0000
VON M. BRICKHOUSE, 0000
ERIC W. BRIGHAM, 0000
JEFFREY W. BRLEICIC, 0000
JAMES L. BROGAN, 0000
BOBBY J. BROWN, 0000
BRIAN D. BROWN, 0000
JOHN O. BROWN, 0000
THERREL L. BROWN JR., 0000
TIMOTHY D. BROWN, 0000
DAVID W. BUCKINGHAM, 0000
GREGG E. BUEHLER, 0000
DANNIE L. BULLOCK JR., 0000
JOHN C. BURDETT JR., 0000
DEBRA L. BURGER, 0000
ROBERT K. BURK, 0000
CHARLES F. BURKE, 0000
WILLARD M. BURLESON II, 0000
JAMES S. BURNSIDE, 0000
AL T. BURRS JR., 0000
ROBERT C. BUSCHER JR., 0000
HOLIS L. BUSH JR., 0000
BRIAN D. BUTLER, 0000
ROLAND S. BUTLER, 0000
LYNN K. BYERS, 0000
ROBERT K. BYRD, 0000
PAMELA M. BYRNE, 0000
RONALD D. CAFFEY, 0000
STEPHEN R. CAIN, 0000
ROBERT W. CAIRNS, 0000
MARION K. CALLAHAN, 0000
JOHN T. CALLERY, 0000
JOSEPH R. CALLOWAY, 0000
JENNIFER K. CAMPBELL, 0000
JOSE A. CARBONE, 0000
CHRISTOPHER B. CARLILE, 0000
MARK J. CARLSON, 0000
DANIEL W. CARPENTER, 0000
MAXEY B. CARPENTER III, 0000
LISA B. CARR, 0000
CHARLES L. *CARRICK III, 0000
JONATHAN L. CARROLL, 0000
CURTIS J. CARSON, 0000
DAVID H. CARSTENS, 0000
DENNIS A. CASH, 0000
ROBERT J. CASPER, 0000
ROBERT M. CASSIDY, 0000
JOHN CATINO JR., 0000
DONALD R. *CECCONI, 0000
MACIE M. CHAMBERS, 0000
SHARON Y. *CHARLES, 0000
JOHN T. *CHERNEY, 0000
TIMOTHY J. CHMURA, 0000
HERBERT M. CHONG, 0000
THOMAS V. CHRISTENSEN, 0000
CHRISTOPHER J. CHURCHBORNE, 0000
EDDIE W. CLARK, 0000
JOEL J. CLARK, 0000
PATRICK A. CLARK, 0000
RONALD P. CLARK, 0000
SANDRA R. CLARK, 0000
WILLIAM R. CLARK, 0000
KEVIN R. CLARKE JR., 0000
MARTIN C. CLAUSEN, 0000
JEANIE S. CLAXTON, 0000
DAVID C. COCHRAN, 0000
CARL R. COFFMAN JR., 0000
JONATHAN M. COHEN, 0000
ERNEST C. COLEMAN, 0000
JAMES J. CONNELLY, 0000
SCOTT P. CONNORS, 0000
BESHARA J. CONSTANTINE JR., 0000
PETER D. COOK, 0000
JOHN D. COOKSEY, 0000
KEVIN D. COONEY, 0000
CURT S. COOPER, 0000
PAUL COPELAND, 0000
DAMON J. CORBETT, 0000
SHARI L. CORBETT, 0000
THOMAS L. CORE, 0000
DENISE H. CORLEY, 0000

ROOSEVELT H. CORPENING, 0000
CONSTANTINE H. COSTAS, 0000
ANDRE M. COTAROBLES, 0000
SCOTT R. COULTER, 0000
ALEX G. COVERT, 0000
ALLAN L. COVILLE, 0000
CONSTANCE M. COVINGTON, 0000
BRUCE E. COX, 0000
DOUGLAS A. COX, 0000
JOSEPH M. COX, 0000
REGINALD T. COX, 0000
SCOTT A. COY, 0000
JAMES E. CRAIG, 0000
ROBERT S. CRAIG, 0000
MARK A. CRAVENS, 0000
NEIL P. CRIBB, 0000
DOUGLAS C. CRISMAN, 0000
RICHARD E. CROGAN II, 0000
IVETTE R. CROSBY, 0000
JOHN W. CROSS, 0000
CLIFFORD P. CROW, 0000
EDWARD J. DAES JR., 0000
PAUL R. DANIELS, 0000
DAVID A. DANIKOWSKI, 0000
DUANE A. DANNEWITZ, 0000
ROGER R. DANSEREAU, 0000
JOHN C. DAVIDSON, 0000
ARCHIE P. DAVIS III, 0000
CHARLES M. DAVIS, 0000
LEONEAL. DAVIS JR., 0000
SAMUEL J. DAVIS, 0000
WILLIE L. DAVIS, 0000
DENNIS D. DAWSON, 0000
ROGER A. DEAN, 0000
BRYAN D. DECOSTER, 0000
DONALD E. DEGIDIO JR., 0000
CHRISTOPHER DELAROSA, 0000
TIMOTHY R. DELASS, 0000
FREDERICK R. DENNISON, 0000
GREGORY P. DEWITT, 0000
SONIA R. *DEYAMPERT, 0000
ROBERT P. DICKERSON, 0000
DAVID A. DIEHL, 0000
MICHAEL A. DILLARD, 0000
JOSEPH P. DIMINICK, 0000
RICHARD B. DIX, 0000
PATRICK K. DIXON, 0000
DAVID H. DODSON, 0000
PATRICK J. DONAHOE, 0000
STEVEN L. DONALDSON, 0000
THOMAS T. DORAME, 0000
MARSHALL K. DOUGHERTY JR., 0000
JOHN P. DRAGO, 0000
REGINA K. DRAPER, 0000
MARIA R. DREW, 0000
JON R. DRUSHAL, 0000
CHRIS A. DUDLEY, 0000
DAVID A. DUFFY, 0000
JAMES C. DUGAN, 0000
WILLIAM P. DUGGAN, 0000
MICHAEL R. DULANEY, 0000
PAUL C. DULCHINOS, 0000
STEPHEN F. DUNHAM, 0000
KEVIN R. DUNLOP, 0000
BRIAN P. DUNN, 0000
DWIGHT L. DUQUESNAY, 0000
RANDY D. DURIAN, 0000
LEVERN EADY, 0000
TYRON W. EASON, 0000
BRIAN W. EBERT, 0000
TIMOTHY S. ECOFF, 0000
JOHN O. EDBORG, 0000
CHARLES E. EDGE, 0000
JIMMY D. EDINGER, 0000
SCOTT L. EFFLANDT, 0000
SHANNON L. EGGER, 0000
CHARLES J. EKVALL JR., 0000
JOSHUA M. ELLIOTT II, 0000
MARK A. ELLIOTT, 0000
RICKY L. ELLISON, 0000
HARRIS EMMONS III, 0000
ROBERT D. ERVIN, 0000
ROBERT G. ESTEY, 0000
DALLAS L. EUBANKS, 0000
BEATRICE M. EVANS, 0000
CHARLES M. EVANS, 0000
LUIS A. FAJARDO, 0000
LISA J. FANELLI, 0000
ANGELIA D. FARNELL, 0000
MARK F. FASSL, 0000
TIMOTHY L. FAULKNER, 0000
DAVID M. FEE, 0000
SEAN P. FEELEY, 0000
JOSEPH R. FELICIANO, 0000
BENJAMIN R. FELTS JR., 0000
RICHARD M. FENOLI, 0000
BRYAN P. FENTON, 0000
CHARLES P. FERRY, 0000
DOUGLAS M. FIELDS, 0000
DANIEL A. FINLEY, 0000
JAMES M. FISCUS, 0000
CHARLES A. FISH, 0000
RUSSELL E. FISHER, 0000
THOMAS S. FISHER, 0000
TIMOTHY W. FISHER, 0000
TIMOTHY E. FITZGERALD, 0000
RONALD F. FIZER, 0000
MICHAEL A. FLEETWOOD, 0000
EDWARD R. FLEMING, 0000
MARC A. FLICKER, 0000
ALBERT L. FLOOD III, 0000
JAMES O. FLY JR., 0000
MATTHEW C. FLY, 0000
FRANCIS D. FLYNN, 0000
SCOTT A. FORSYTHE, 0000
ROGER A. FORTIER JR., 0000
MICHAEL S. FOSTER, 0000
WILLIAM I. FOX III, 0000